



## United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
09/846,722	05/01/2001	Stanley E. Katz	CSI 1.0-005CIP	8104	
759	90 04/10/2006		EXAM	EXAMINER	
RICHARD R. MUCCINO			CHONG, YONG SOO		
758 Springfield Avenue Summit, NJ 07901			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
,			1617		
			DATE MAILED: 04/10/2000	5	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

## Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)	
09/846,722	KATZ ET AL.	
Examiner	Art Unit	
Yong S. Chong	1617	

The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address
THE REPLY FILED 23 January 2006 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE.
1. A The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on the same day as filing a Notice of Appeal. To avoid abandonment of this application, applicant must timely file one of the following replies: (1) an amendment, affidavit, or other evidence, which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in compliance with 37 CFR 41.31; or (3) a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114. The reply must be filed within one of the following time periods:
a) The period for reply expiresmonths from the mailing date of the final rejection.
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection.  Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN
TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f). Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).  NOTICE OF APPEAL
2. The Notice of Appeal was filed on 10 March 2006. A brief in compliance with 37 CFR 41.37 must be filed within two months of the date of filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal. Since a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed within the time period set forth in 37 CFR 41.37(a). AMENDMENTS
3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will <u>not</u> be entered because
(a) They raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below);
(b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below);
(c) They are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal; and/or
(d) They present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims.
NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121. See attached Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment (PTOL-324).
5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):
6. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the non-allowable claim(s).
7. Tor purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) will not be entered, or b) will be entered and an explanation of how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided below or appended.
The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:
Claim(s) allowed:
Claim(s) objected to:
Claim(s) rejected: Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE
8. The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but before or on the date of filing a Notice of Appeal will <u>not</u> be entered because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and sufficient reasons why the affidavit or other evidence is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a Notice of Appeal, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will <u>not</u> be entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to overcome <u>all</u> rejections under appeal and/or appellant fails to provide a showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1).
10. The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation of the status of the claims after entry is below or attached.  REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER
11. The request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because:  See Continuation Sheet.
12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). (PTO/SB/08 or PTO-1449) Paper No(s)
13. Other:
SHENGJUN WANG PRIMARY EXAMINITY
$oldsymbol{ u}$

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-303 (Rev. 7-05)

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: Applicant argues, "At best, Amschler et al. may teach that 3-amino-6-arylpyridazine compounds may be used to treat inflammatory disorders both in the lung and in the nose but Amschler et al. certainly does not teach that ALL compounds known to treat inflammatory disorders in the lung may be used in similar manner to treat inflammatory disorders in the nose." This argument is not persuasive. It is noted that Katz teaches a treatment of a disease state in a mammal caused by mammalian cells involved in the inflammatory response. There is no suggestion that this treatment is limited to the exemplification of the treating of inflammatory disorders of the lung exemplified therein. It is well established that consideration of a reference is not limited to the preferred embodiments or working examples, but extends to the entire disclosure for what it fairly teaches, when viewed in light of the admitted knowledge in the art, to a person of ordinary skill in the art. In re Boe, 355 F.2d 961, 148 USPQ 507 (CCPA 1966); In re Lamberti, 545 F.2d 747, 19USPQ 279 (CCPA 1976); In re Fracalossi, 681 F.2d 792, 215 USPQ 569 (CCPA 1982); In re Kaslow, 707 F.2d 1366, 217 USPQ 1089 (Fed. Cir. 1983). Accordingly, the skilled artisan, when examining the general teaching of Katz with the teaching of Amschler et al. that the inflammatory agents disclosed therein are known to be useful for both the treatment of inflammatory disorders of the lung and nose, would have been motivated by an expectation of success in treating inflammatory disorders of the nose with the methods and compositions of Katz Furthermore, it is pointed out that the compositions administered by both Katz and Amschler et al. are both anti-inflammatory agents. Therefore, it is Examiner's position that a prima facie case of obviousness has been established.

Applicant's arguments that "Amschler et al. certainly does not teach that ALL compounds known to treat inflammatory disorders in the lung may be used in a similar manner to treat inflammatory disorders in the nose" are not persuasive because the teachings of Katz are not limited to the treatment of inflammatory disorders of the lung..